

On Sea & Shore

MERRY MANY
MAIDENS' MOODS

NOTED DAILY IN THE WORLD'S
SUMMER RESORT PAGE.

FAIR

The Weather
Indications

PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION. HOTTEST YET!

To-Day's Heat Promises to Break
All Previous New York
Records.

At 1:30 This Afternoon the Mer-
cury Stood at 96 Degrees.

Old Humidity and a Hot Breeze
Increase the Public
Discomfort.

One Man, in Delirium, Jumps Five
Stories to Death—Many Cases
of Prostration.

At 1:30 this afternoon the thermo-
meter at Hudnut's pharmacy registered
96 degrees. At Perry's the temperature was
94.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Dunn's thermometer regis-
tered 93°. Hudnut's 93° and Perry's 95°.

Old Sol started in this morning to beat the
record for the season in the easterly line, and
at noon there was every prospect of his suc-
ceeding in the effort and coming within a few
degrees of equalling the hottest day on record—Sept. 7, 1881—when Uncle Sam's
thermometer on top of the Equitable Build-
ing scored the terrific mark of 100 degrees.

When the new star started in, at 1 o'clock
this morning, Local Forecast Official Dunn's
thermometer registered 77 degrees. At 2 o'clock, the temperature was the same, but
at 3 it dropped to 75, and remained there until
11 o'clock, when it jumped up to 78.

At 8 o'clock it was at the 88 mark, five de-
grees warmer than at the same hour yester-
day, and that increase was maintained on
the average during the morning, the tem-
perature reaching 96 degrees at 8 o'clock and
87 at 10, against 78 and 82 degrees for the
same hours yesterday.

At 11 o'clock Farmer Dunn's thermometer
registered 90 degrees; at 11:30, 92½; but at
11:35 it had dropped to 91.

At 12 o'clock Hudnut's thermometer also
registered 91. Mr. Dunn said the sudden
drop in temperature was due to a slight in-
crease in the breeze, and he was still confident
that a record of at least 93 or 94 degrees
would be reached.

Observer Dunn himself summed up the
situation as follows:

"We're in for a scorching day. I'm going
to enter my string for sweater-weight, and
I guess they'll all enter at about ninety-four
pounds."

Mr. Dunn also volunteered the information
that New York was to-day about the hottest
place in the United States, being exceeded at
8 o'clock only by Albany, Philadelphia and
Washington, where the thermometers marked
84 degrees.

New Orleans, strange to say, was compara-
tively cool at 74 degrees, while the uncom-
monly warm stickiness in other cities
rang from 70 to 82.

The weather all over the country was gen-
erally fair, and the temperature higher in the
central and middle Atlantic states, except in
the lake regions, where there were occasional
light showers.

Old Hurricane made a blustery this morning at
giving New Yorkers a rest. It started in at
8 o'clock with only 48 per cent. of moisture,
against 70 at the same hour yesterday; but at
10 o'clock his percentage had increased to
75 and was still on the up-grade.

Manhattan street thermometers were doing
even better than Farmer Dunn. Hudnut's
on Broadway registered 78 degrees at 3 A.M.,
the same at 8 o'clock, 84 at 8, 80 at 10 and
85½ at 10:30, while Perry's jumped from 84
at 8 o'clock to 87½ at 10:30.

Former Dunn is inclined to question the
accuracy of these pharmaceutical thermome-
ters, but the general pedestrian public on
lower Broadway instinctively swayed
toward their instruments, who averred that if there
was anything wrong with them, "the things
didn't measure off the heat they was afford."

To-Day's Death Record.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics reported 182
deaths in this city for the twenty-four hours
ended at noon to-day, as against 160 yester-
day and 170 Sunday.

St. Louis' Large Death Rate.

Mr. Louis, July 26.—The largest death rate
for a number of years has reported yesterday
in the number reaching fifty-six in eleven
days. For the larger portion of them were chil-
dren under five years of age, and in the main
the immediate cause of death was attributed
to the excessive heat that has prevailed dur-
ing the first few days.

Lane Held by the Coroner.

Charles Lane, of 52 Oliver street, who was
arrested yesterday on suspicion of having
poisoned Edward McAlister, who lived in
the same house, was arraigned before Coroner
Levy this morning and committed to the
coroner to wait the result of the autopsy to
be made this afternoon by Dr. Weston.

On all six days, the surface street-car

The EVENING EDITION COLORO.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1892.

"WHEN A MAN'S SINGLE," IN NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD.

HOT FIRE FIGHTING. TIRED MOTHERS REST.

New York Biscuit Company's
Plant Blazed Three Hours.

Half a Million of Property Destroyed,
but No Lives Were Lost.

Four Alarms Were Necessary—Chief
Bonner Imperilled by a Fall-
ing Water Tower.

The Biggest Cracker Baking Establishment
in the United States, owned by the New York
Biscuit Company, situated in tenth avenue,
extending from Fifteenth to Sixteenth
streets, which was completed only three
months ago, was fire early today, causing
the partial destruction of one building and
involving a loss of nearly \$1,000,000.

The fire was fierce and a dangerous one,

and severely taxed the efforts of the Fire
Department, notwithstanding that the flames were

confined to the building in which they originated.

No casualties were reported, but Fire Chief
Bonner had a very narrow escape from death
by the falling of the iron pipes of Water
Tower No. 3.

The New York Biscuit Company is com-
posed of these firms: Holmes & Co., Van-
derwerf & Holmes, Gilpin & Co., Anger-
bras, and Edward Field and Innes. The
Company has branches in Chicago, Grand
Rapids, New Haven, Hartford, Cambridgeport
and other cities. John Holmes is the
President of the Company. The New York
establishment is the largest one owned by the
Company. It has a capacity of turning out
1,000 barrels of flour in cameras per day.
The Free Doctors ministered to thousands
of sick babies, and many cases of serious,
but not fatal, prostrations by the police.

Of the working classes, probably none was
more exposed to the dangers of this day's
heat than the pavers along the lines of the
Broadway and Third avenue cable roads.
They toiled away in the hot sun
until they seemed as if they would drop from
exhaustion, and meanwhile drank ice-water
with a recklessness that betokened speedy
prostration.

No casualties were reported, but Fire Chief
Bonner had a very narrow escape from death
by the falling of the iron pipes of Water
Tower No. 3.

The plant occupies two blocks on the east
side of tenth avenue between Franklin and
Sixteenth streets, and 430 feet on either
street. The buildings are of brick, six stories
high and eight in a most substantial man-
ner. They were used for storing raw materials
and the show-room plan, and all the timber used
in the construction were of the best kind.

The plant had several fire-proof
rooms.

Torphy had retied with his family a little
after 11 o'clock last night. He complained to
the wife of the heat and of cramps in his legs.
Cramps were a complaint of many years.

Cramps were a complaint of many years.
Mrs. Torphy's surprise on finding the inci-
pient prostration was changed into terror
when the lead-gangs coming from the back
yard. She immediately took to her four
children, one of whom hastened down to the
yard, where she found her father lying uncon-
scious in a pool of blood.

The distracted wife and children's screams
attracted the neighbors and brought Policeman
Edward Farrell, of the East Twenty-
second street station, to the spot.

An ambulance was quickly summoned,
as well as a physician and Father O'Reilly, of
the Catholic Church of the Epiphany on sec-
ond avenue, near Twenty-first street. When
they arrived, however, Torphy was dead.

An examination showed that he had
sustained a fracture of the skull and con-
cussion of the brain. Mrs. Torphy told an
Evening World reporter this morning:

"My husband had not been drinking.
There was no reason in the world why he
should have purposely thrown himself from
the roof."

He suffered terribly from the heat and his
cramps, though I assure you his fall was pur-
ly an accident. He died within a few minutes."

The police think that the man walked on
the roof in a delirium brought on by the heat.

Prostration by the Heat.

George Brady, aged forty, was found un-
conscious from the heat on East Eighteenth
street this morning and was taken to Bel-
voir Hospital.

Gwen McCormack, fifty-five years old, a
laborer on Fifteenth street, was prostrated at
8 A.M. St. Vincent's Hospital.

Aaron Hirshfeld, aged thirty-two, a laborer
inell front of 71 Chambers street, Chambers
Street Hospital.

Albert Anseindel, thirty-one years, cigar-
maker, was overcome in front of 305 East
Twentieth street, Bell's Hospital.

John Oliver, fifty-six years old, of 14 Mac-
Donald street, was overcome at Spring and
Mersey streets, St. Vincent's Hospital.

Adelaide Major, thirty-two years, of 271
First avenue, was overcome at Twenty-eighth
street and Broadway. New York Hospital.

John Crangle Died from the Heat.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Late last night John
Crangle, President of the Anchor Mfg. Com-
pany, and a prominent and wealthy citizen,
died from the effects of prostration by the
heat.

To-Day's Death Record.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics reported 182
deaths in this city for the twenty-four hours
ended at noon to-day, as against 160 yester-
day and 170 Sunday.

St. Louis' Large Death Rate.

Mr. Louis, July 26.—The largest death rate
for a number of years has reported yesterday
in the number reaching fifty-six in eleven
days. For the larger portion of them were chil-
dren under five years of age, and in the main
the immediate cause of death was attributed
to the excessive heat that has prevailed dur-
ing the first few days.

The man who took a well-known writer's
personal summer advice and wore a "bodiced
shirt" longer for a shower-party, and met-
tered himself into a shower-bath, and met-
ered himself into a shower-bath.

The compact-looking men on downtown
yesterday were the individual who entered the
Pulitzer Building at 11:30 with a carbine
rest in his hat, and the gaunt man near the
Knox Building, who exhibits his wares on
his knobby-kneed legs and exuberant pedes-
triea to draw the crowd.

On all six days, the surface street-car

They Are Enjoying the Cooling
Breezes at Belden Point.

Second of "The Evening World's"
Semi-Weekly Excursions.

New Life and Vigor from the Sail
on the Iron Steamboat Perseus.



"LOVERS ONCE, BUT STRANGERS NOW."

BEATEN BY HIGHWAYMEN. THE RACING AT SARATOGA.

A Mount Holly Citizen Found
Dying in the Street.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SARATOGA, N.Y., July 26.—George Caskill,
a prominent citizen of this place, was found
early this morning lying in the street, as
supposed, in a dying condition. He was uncon-
scious and bleeding from ugly wounds
about the head.

I am getting out my paper and I haven't
time to talk about it.

"What do you know about Berkman?"

"Berkman! Berkman! Way, Berkman
is a —————. He is my enemy.

He is no good. I hate him as much as
I do Frick, and Frick is the Czar of
America," continued Herr Most, with a long
drawn out hissing sound on the word Czar.

"Berkman betrayed me. I look him in
the eye and learned him to be a traitor, and
then when he got so's he could do some things

that turned around and blackguarded me; yes,
sir; he blackguarded me and he joined my
enemies, the Autonomists, who hate me
worse nor the police.

I am getting out my paper and I haven't
time to talk about it."

"Do you think the cause of Frick?"

"Berkman came to me a year and a half
ago and said he wanted to be with us, and
that his views were like ours.

"He seemed like a smart fellow. I afterwards
found out he was too radical. He didn't use good sense, and was always talking when talk wasn't any
use. After he was discharged he joined my
enemies and became a contributor to their paper, the *Autonomist*. The *Autonomist*
devotes nearly all its space to abusing me, so you see why I hate Berkman. Any talk
about me being mixed up in this affair is
rot."

"Do you think the cause of Frick?"

"Not by the bungling job that was done.

All true *Autonomists* hate Frick, but I don't
say that he ought to have been killed."

"What did you say in your letter to Earl
Knold, of Pittsburgh, who was arrested be-
cause he had sheltered Berkman and is sup-
posed to have been in the plot to kill Frick?"

"Knold wrote to me asking what kind of a
fellow Berkman was. From the way his letter
read I thought Berkman was trying to
organize some societies there. I answered,
telling Knold that Berkman was not respon-
sible and was a dangerous man. I told Knold
he didn't have anything to do with Berkman
and I don't think he had.

"I don't believe either Knold or Eckert
knew that Berkman was plotting to kill Frick.

"Eckert and I were good *Autonomists* and
sensible fellows. They have been agents
for me, and I know them both. The police
are trying to show that because I corresponded with Knold, that the three of us were in
a plot to kill Frick.

"That is another evidence of what feels
police are. I don't think there was any
plot to kill Frick. I think Berkman tried to
do it himself. He thought there would be
lots of glory in it, and that is what he wanted.

If there was any plot, it was *Autonomists*, not my friends, who were in it."

"What do you know about Emma Gold-
man?"

"Oh, she is a harmless crank who couldn't
do any harm if she tried. She was a friend of
Berkman, but he was too sharp to trust her
with any secret. There is where the police
are making another mistake. They think
Goldman was a conspirator with Berkman.

"They think I am a conspirator. They
think all of us are conspirators; but when
the whole thing is boiled down it will be
found that the police are working this thing
for all it's worth to get glory for themselves."

"Do you know F. Molick, the Long Branch
baker who is accused of sending Berkman
money?"

"I do not know him personally. He is an
Autonomist, and as such it is likely he was a
friend of Berkman."

THE "FREETHIE'S" POSITION.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Immediately after
the reading of the journal the Senate went
into executive session on motion of Mr. Quay,
to consider the nomination of a Justice of the
Supreme Court.

At this session the Senate has confirmed
the nomination of George S. Thomas, Jr., to be an
Associate Justice of the United States Supreme
Court.

Among other nominations confirmed were
those of Charles F. Marshall, of Maryland,
Secretary to the House, to the position of
Under-Secretary of State; and John Ramsey